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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/080,685	02/25/2002	Toshiro Haze	111924	8375
25944	7590	11/01/2006	EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			CHANG, JUNGWON	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2154	

DATE MAILED: 11/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/080,685	HAZE ET AL.	
	Examiner Jungwon Chang	Art Unit 2154	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 8/18/06.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-6,8-12,14-19 and 21-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 7,13,20 and 27 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
|  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is in response to RCE filed on 08/18/06. Claims 1-27 are presented for examination.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-6, 8-12, 14-19 and 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto (2001/0012121), in view of Hayashi (US 5,479,485), Izumi (US 7,061,365), Yoshiura et al. (US 6,072,595).

4. As to claims 1, 14 and 21, Yamamoto discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a communication apparatus (fig. 1) that communicates with a remote center (electronic mail server; page 1, [0008], [0011]; www server; page 3, [0049]; page 4, [0058]-[0061]; portable terminal; 7; fig. 1) to receive data from the remote center (page 1, [0008], [0011], [0013]; page 3, [0049]; page 4, [0058]-[0061]), the communication apparatus comprising:

a master unit (20, fig. 1) that receives the data from the remote center (page 1, [0013]; page 4, [0059], [0061], [0072]-[0073]);

a plurality of slave units (cordless slave unit, 6, fig. 1; 15, fig. 1) that receive the data from the remote center, via the master unit (page 4, [0065], [0072]-[0073]; page 6, [0099]); and

a control circuit (5, 14, fig. 1) that controls the master unit (page 3, [0051]-[0054]) and the plurality of slave units (page 4, [0072])

5. Yamamoto discloses a control circuit (5, 14, fig. 1) that controls the master unit (page 3, 0051-0054) and the plurality of slave units (page 4, 0072); when one of the plurality of slave units makes a request to the remote center for transmitting the data (S3a, fig. 3; page 5, [0080]; page 1, 0011); and slave unit allows to receive and *display* data transmitted from the remote center (page 2, [0016]-[0017], [0030], [0032]; page 4, [0072]; page 5, [0079]; page 6, [0099]). Furthermore, Hayashi discloses when one of the plurality of slave units makes a request to the remote center for transmitting the data, only the one that makes the request is allowed to receive and store therein the data transmitted from the remote center (fig. 5; col. 1, lines 31-42; col. 1, line 53 - col. 2, line 19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Yamamoto and Hayashi because Hayashi's switching between master unit and slave unit would allow only one unit to receive and store the transmitted data in different time slot (col. 2, lines 12-19).

Yamamoto discloses slave unit displays data transmitted from the remote center.

Although Yamamoto does not specifically disclose slave unit storing data therein, it

would obvious and inherent that the slave unit (cordless slave unit) includes memory to store data. Izumi discloses slave unit storing the entire contents of the data transmitted from the remote center (figs. 1C, 7; S609-615, fig. 9; col. 3, lines 30-41; col. 7, lines 1-24; col. 9, lines 18-33; col. 10, lines 38-53). Yoshiura explicitly disclose slave unit (2, 132, fig. 27) storing the entire contents of the data transmitted from the remote center (151, fig. 27) (col. 16, line 64 – col. 17, line 3; col. 18, line 54 – col. 19, line 9; col. 19, lines 33-46; col. 38, lines 29-35 and 57-67; col. 39, lines 43-56). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Yamamoto, Izumi and Yoshiura because Izumi and Yoshiura's slave unit would allow storing the received data in its memory (Izumi, col. 9, lines 18-33; col. 10, lines 38-53; Yoshiura, col. 38, lines 29-35 and 57-67).

6. As to claim 2, Yamamoto further discloses when the master unit makes the request, the control circuit allows the master unit to receive the data transmitted from the remote center and store therein the data (page 2, [0016]-[0018], [0030], [0032]-[0033]), and when one of the plurality of slave units makes the request, the control circuit allows the one of the plurality of slave units to receive the data transmitted from the remote center, via the master unit, and store therein the data (display 6a displays the electronic mail data, which are received from the portable terminal 7 through the radio unit; page 4, [0072], [0065]; page 6, [0099]).

7. As to claim 3, Yamamoto further discloses the remote center has a function of

Art Unit: 2154

automatically transmitting the data to the master unit (S3a, fig. 3; page 5, [0080]; page 1, [0011]), and the control circuit makes the master unit to transfer the data automatically received from the remote center to the plurality of slave units (radio unit in master unit, 3, fig. 1 inherently has a function to automatically connect to the slave unit, 6 in order to carry out a communication; display 6a displays the electronic mail data, which are received from the portable terminal 7 through the radio unit; page 4, [0072], [0065]; page 6, [0099]).

8. As to claim 4, Yamamoto discloses the master unit has a printer (4, fig. 1), and the control circuit allows (5, fig. 1), only when the master unit makes the request, the printer to print the data received by and stored in the master unit (page 1, [0006]; page 3, [0054]; page 4, [0066]).

9. As to claim 5, Yamamoto discloses the control circuit prohibits the printer from printing the data stored in the master unit when the control circuit detects authentication information set for the data stored (the executing or not executing of printer 4 is based on the controller, 5; page 4, [0063], [0066], [0067]; page 6, [0090], [0095]).

10. As to claim 6, Yamamoto discloses the master unit has a display (2, fig. 1) on which the data stored in the master unit is displayed (page 1, [0005]; page 3, [0048]; page 5, [0095], [0099]) and each one of the plurality of slave units has a display on which the data stored in each one of the plurality of slave units is displayed (6a, fig. 1;

Art Unit: 2154

page 3, [0050]), and the control circuit allows the display of the master unit and the display of each one of the plurality of slave units to list thereon reception records associated with pieces of the data stored in the master unit and each one of the plurality of slave units, respectively (controller 5 controls the display 2; page 3, [0051]; page 4, [0072]; page 5, [0095], [0099]), wherein each one of the reception records includes an indication as to whether an associated piece of the data has already been displayed (fig. 5C; record command indicates recording or printing the data, which is not displayed; page 3, [0055]; page 6, [0090]).

11. As to claim 8, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 1 above. Yamamoto does not specifically disclose the control circuit prohibits the plurality of slave units and master unit from receiving and storing therein the data transmitted from the remote center. Hayashi discloses the control circuit prohibits the plurality of slave units and master unit from receiving and storing therein the data transmitted from the remote center. (fig. 5; col. 1, lines 31-42; col. 1, line 53 – col. 2, line 19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Yamamoto and Hayashi because Hayashi's switching between master unit and slave unit would allow only one unit to receive and store the transmitted data in different time slot (col. 2, lines 12-19).

12. As to claims 9, 16 and 23, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 3 above.

13. As to claims 10, 17 and 24, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 4 above.

14. As to claims 11, 18 and 25, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 5 above.

15. As to claims 12, 19 and 26, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 6 above.

16. As to claims 15 and 22, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 2 above.

17. Claim 7, 13, 20 and 27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

### ***Conclusion***

18. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6, 8-12, 14-19 and 21-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Art Unit: 2154

19. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Wakayama et al, patent 6,212,221, Otsuka et al, patent 6,266,159 disclose a method and system for communication apparatus having a master connected with a plurality of outside lines and a plurality of slave devices wirelessly connected with the master device.

20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jungwon Chang whose telephone number is 571-272-3960. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00 (Monday-Friday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A Follansbee can be reached on 571-272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

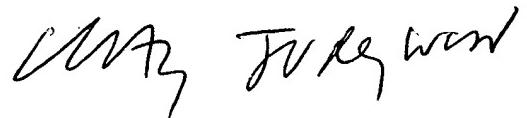
Application/Control Number: 10/080,685

Page 9

Art Unit: 2154

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

October 27, 2006



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